Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

Vol. XLVII. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868. No. 2447.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern states in constitutional convention assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third. Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment; and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon, the best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad, the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career.

After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of profound peace to military despotism and negro supremacy; it has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures, and arrests, and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capital into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort, it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President; its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war; it has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a simple centralized and consolidated Government in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of coequal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guaranties given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the preemption of homestead lands, or sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such land, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative element, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brethren.

The Endowment of Princeton College.—The funds of Princeton College have, by earnest efforts and generous liberality, been increased till they reach an aggregate of $250,000, of which 130,000 has beed raised during the last three or four years. Of this amount $60,000 has been raised during the past year as an endowment for the support of the president. This has been contributed by about twenty men in New Jersey and also in New York. Besides this, about $6,000 have been raised for refitting and furnishing the president's house. Both these funds have been raised with direct reference to the support and comfort of the Rev J. McCosh, D. D., of Scotland, who has accepted the presidency upon the resignation of the present incumbent, and is expected to begin his duties about the 1st of September. The liberality of Mr. John C. Green, a retired merchant of New York, is worthy of notice in connection with the endowment. He has placed in the hands of the trustees $100,000 in United States bonds, with the direction that they be left to accumulate for three years. The whole amount accumulated beyond $75,000 may then be appropriated by the trustee to the erection of such buildings as they may think desirable. The remaining $75,000 is to constitute a permanent fund, the interest of which is to be devoted to the improvement of the buildings and the increase of the library, at the discretion of the board.

Arrival of a Rhinoceros.—The first rhinoceros which has appeared in this country for twenty years, was landed in New York recently. The animal is but four years old, and measures nine feet in length, and four and a half in height, weighing over 3,000 pounds. He will not attain his full growth till the age of twenty-five to thirty years, when his height may be expected to reach seven feet, and his length sixteen feet. As his daily food, he eats two bushels of corn, one bushel of potatoes, and three hundred pounds of hay, drinking fifteen to twenty buckets of water. The present specimen is of the black Asiatic kind, which is very morose and sullen, and subject to sudden and violent fits of fury, causing him to rush indiscriminately at any object in his path. The horn on his nose is a formidable weapon. His scales serve as a protection against all injury, and are said to be impervious to shot. Creases behind the forelegs, under the belly and on the breast, where the scales meet, are the only places that can be pierced.

Don't be a Lobster.—Your lobster, when left high and dry among the rocks, has not sense enough to work his way back to the sea, but waits for the sea to come to him. If it does not come, he remains where he is, and dies, although the slightest exercise would enable him to reach the waves, which are perhaps tossing and tumbling within a yard of him. There is a tide of human affairs, that leads men into "tight places," and leaves them there, like stranded lobsters. If they choose to lie where the breakers have flung them, expecting some grand billow to take them on its big shoulders to smooth water, the chances are that their hopes will never be realized. Nor is it right they should be. The social element ought not to be expected to help him who makes no effort to help himself.

Meteoric Stones have fallen in unusual quantities during the last six months. Birmingham, in England, has just been visited by a shower of these celestial missiles, which fell in the streets of that city in great quantities during a very heavy rainstorm. They were about the eighth of an inch in length, and greatly resembled the meteoric particles that fell in similar abundance on the 12th of June, 1859.

THE SOUTH AND THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The joint resolution which Mr. Edmunds desired to take up in the Senate on Wednesday last provides that the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, respectively, shall not be entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President or Vice-President of the United States, and no electoral votes shall be received or counted from any of such States unless at the time prescribed by law for the choice of electors the people of such States, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, shall have, since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, adopted a constitution of State government under which a State government shall have been organized and shall be in operation; and unless such election of electors shall have been held under the authority of such constitution and government, and such State shall have also become entitled to representation in Congress, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf.

The provision of the constitution of the United States prescribing the manner of the election of President and Vice-President, directs that each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors, equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress. The electors are required to meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, and they are to forward certified lists of the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each, to the president of the United States Senate, who is directed, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, to open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. This is the whole duty of Congress in the matter, as decared by the constitution, which, after directing the above opening and count, declares that the persons having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice President, shall be President and Vice President. If no person has a majority for President then the House of Representatives is to choose from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, and the Senate to choose the Vice President from the two highest members on the list for that office.

Mr. Trumbull, in opposing the resolution, truly said that the constitution of a State had nothing to do with the election of President, that the Legislature alone is authorized to prescribe the mode in which electors shall be chosen, and that Congress had nothing more to do with the matter than to open the packages and count the votes of the electors chosen under the regulations prescribed by the Legislature. Whilst this gentleman thought some action should be taken in referance to the counting of the electoral votes of the Southern States, he expressed himself as utterly opposed to putting it in the power of Congress to receive or exclude their votes, which was what the joint resolution of Mr. Edmunds proposed. The great seriousness which attaches to the question may be inferred from the remark of Mr. Trumbull that "it might be that the result of the election would depend on the votes of the Southern States, and if it was made to turn out according to the partisan views of those who had the counts this country might once more be involved in a disastrous civil war." The subject ought to be well weighed in all its bearings by Congress before it thinks of investing the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House with any discretion in regard to the counting of the electoral votes of the Southern States. It will awaken distrust and alarm throughout the country if the electoral votes of the Southern States, are put in a condition that they may be received or refused as party interests dictate.

Balt. Sun.

A man living near Middletown, Ct., lately sold his interest in his wife to a Middletown merchant for $5,000.

Hillsborough Recorder.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
Wednesday, July 15, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us of the propriety of settling up our affairs.

It has been officially announced by Gov. Holden, that at a regular meeting of the Board of Education for the State of North Carolina on the 9th instant, it was ordered that the exercises of the University be discontinued until further notice.

The Raleigh Standard.—Messrs. N. Paige & Co. have purchased the Standard establishment. It will hereafter be published daily and weekly—the Dailey at $10 a year, the Weekly at $3. Clubs of five subscribers will be entitled to one copy gratis. Payment always to be made in advance. The politics of the paper will remain unchanged.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democratic National Convention for nominating candidates for President and Vice President, convened in the city of New York on Saturday the 4th instant, and continued its sessions from day to day until the 9th. Horatio Seymour presided as President of the Convention. Eighteen ballotings were had with varying results; when, on the morning of the 9th Mr. Vallandigham presented a letter from Mr. Pendleton, desiring his friends to withdraw his name, if in their opinion, a name should be suggested which would more thoroughly unite the party. Mr. Horatio Seymour had before announced in the most positive terms that he could not accept the nomination.

The nineteenth ballot was then taken. The result, as announced by the chair, was for Hancock, 135½; English, 6½; Packer, 22; Doolittle, 12; Hendricks, 107½; Blair, 13½; Field, 15; Chase, ½; Thos H. Seymour, 4. No choice.

The roll was called on the twentieth ballot. Arkansas broke from Hancock and gave Hendricks four of her five votes. Massachusetts asked time, and was passed. It was rumored that Massachusetts would go for Chase. New Jersey voted seven for Hendricks. New York adhered to Hendricks. Ohio asked time, and was passed. The excitement by this time was intense. Pennsylvania adhered to Hancock. Kentucky gave Hendricks 5, Hancock 3½. Massachusetts asked and obtained leave to retire for fifteen minutes. Ohio gave English 10, Hancock 11, and then obtained leave to retire for consultation.

The Chair announced a general recess for fifteen minutes. The caucusing was active all over the hall, each delegation reviewing the field, discussing the chances of different candidates, and determining how to vote on the next ballot or how to change their votes if there should be any general changing of votes before the announcement of the twentieth ballot, still pending.

Two more ballots were taken but no choice.

On the twenty-second ballot California voted solid for Hendricks; Minnesota gave Hendricks her entire 4; Missouri gave Hendricks 8; Nevada gave him 3; New York adhered to him; North Carolina gave him her 9. When Ohio was called, Gen. McCook, by unanimous direction of his delegation, and with the assent and approval of every public man in that State, including Mr. Pendleton, put in nomination, against his inclination but no longer against his honor, the name of Hon. Horatio Seymour. Let us, he said, vote for a man whom the presidency has sought, and who has not sought the presidency. This, he believed, would drive from power the radical cabal at Washington. He believed this nomination would command the unanimous approval of democrats and conservatives and men of all sections. He asked, on behalf of the country, that Mr. Seymour should yield to this wish of the convention.

At the end of these remarks there was the greatest excitement and applause, delegates rising and cheering.

General McCook cast twenty-one votes for Horatio Seymour.

Mr. Seymour rose and said the motion just made excited the most mingled emotion. He had no language in which to thank the convention and to express his regret that his name had been presented, but in a question affecting his duty and honor he must stand by his opinion against the world—he could not be nominated without putting himself and the democratic party in peril. When he declined the nomination he meant it. He paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Pendleton and his magnanimity, in closing, and said, thanking the convention, "your candidate I cannot be."

Mr. Vallandigham said in times of great exigency and calamity every personal consideration should be laid aside. He insisted that Horatio Seymour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf. Ohio's vote must and should stand for Horatio Seymour. He called upon the several delegates to follow that lead.

Mr. Kiernan of New York, to relieve everybody, said the New York delegation have had no lot nor part in this movement of Ohio. The New York delegates had heard something of it, but declined to take any part in it, out of regard for the proper sensitiveness of the president of the convention, until other States should show, by their action, that Mr. Seymour was demanded by the party in convention. He urged the necessity of success in the campaign, and expressed his opinion that Mr. Seymour could now accept the judgment of the convention with honor, and that he should yield as a matter of duty to its wishes. With him as candidate, New York was good for 100,000 majority.

After this other States changed their votes until the whole 317 votes were unanimous for Horatio Seymour of New York.

Mr. Clark, of Wisconsin, called for the ratification of the nomination by the spectators by three cheers for Horatio Seymour, which were given with a will.

After a recess of an hour for consultation, the Convention re-assembled, and Gen. F. P. Blair, of Missouri was unanimously nominated for Vice President.

☞ The Platform adopted by the Democratic Convention will be found in our first page.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

The Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad held their annual meeting in Tucker Hall in the city of Raleigh on Thursday and Friday last. The meeting was called to order and temporarily organized by calling George W. Mordecai, Esq to the chair, and appointing Mr. R. F. Simerton as secretary. They then adjourned until three o'clock, to give time for the committee to verify proxies to complete their report.

At three o'clock, the meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

The Committee on proxies reported a sufficient number of stockholders present to make a quorum for business.

Mr. Henderson moved that Mr. Mordecai, the temporary Chairman, be called to preside over the meeting, and that Messrs. Simonton and F. A. Stagg be requested to act as Secretaries.

The President's Report being called for, Mr. Turner, the President, came forward and read his report.

The Stockholders seemed well pleased, as the Report declared a dividend of 6 per cent.

Mr. McKesson moved that the Report be received.

Gen. Laflin, of New York, the State proxy, addressed the meeting at considerable length. Said he had no party or political feeling in this matter; he represented the great State of North Carolina in this corporation. What he did should be for her interest. He moved that the report be rejected and he should call for a stock vote.

Gov. Graham said it would be something new in the history of Railroad meetings to refuse to hear, from the President, what had been done for twelve months in the workings and operations of the Company. That report was for the information of Stockholders. All matters pertaining to the Company were to be found in it. If there were sentiments expressed in it, that all could not subscribe to, they were certainly not forced to adopt them. He thought the report should be received and acted upon, and gentlemen could express their dissent to such portions of it as they pleased.

Gen. Laflin would not sanction such sentiments, as were contained in that report, by voting to receive it. He had the power and he intended to have them stricken out. Let the President avoid all difficulty and agree to strike out, on pages 7 and 8, these expressions, to wit; "What a pity the pride of eight millions of Southern people could not unite in denying all commercial relations with Northern people, so long as they refuse political relations with us. This would reconstruct us without the aid of the army or the sword;" and, on page 8, "The last demand is the smallest, &c., &c."

Mr. Turner defended these portions of his report, by saying he had long favored home manufactures. Ten years ago, in the Senate of North Carolina, he had offered resolutions requiring every Senator to appear clad in clothes, hats and shoes, manufactured in the State. He wished every North Carolinian were dressed that way, to-day. It would give work to our women and children, and put money in our pockets to pay heavy taxes. He knew if Gen. Laflin were at home, in New York, and the State of Pennsylvania should deny or refuse political relations with New York, he would count it right that New York should refuse commercial relations with Pennsylvania. He knows that he could not live in New York and entertain or express any other sentiment. What! New York have social and commercial relations with Pennslyvania, when Pennslyvania refuses political relations with her! Gen. Laflin may utter such sentiments here, but he dare not do it at home!

The discussion consumed most of the evening—Mr. Parsley, Gen. Barringer, and others, taking part in it.

The following are the paragraphs to which Gen. Laflin took exceptions:

"The new engine, Pioneer, built entire at the Company Shops, is doing good service, and reflects great credit on the skillful workmanship of R. D. Wade, our Master Machinist. I am told it is the first and only engine ever built entire in the State.

"Three new and elegant passenger cars, the handy work of H. E. Sergeant, are full proof that we need no longer rely upon Northern skill and labor for elegant or substantial work. What a pity! the pride and manhood of eight millions of Southern people could not unite in denying all commercial relations with Northern people so long as they refuse political relations with us. This would reconstruct us without the aid of the army or the sword."

"The last demand is the smallest as well as the most despicable. General Canby demands that you, the stockholders, shall not elect officers to take charge and care of your property and stock. This order originated in Raleigh and not with Gen. Canby. It is despotism unsurpassed, and I venture will not intimidate the most timid stockholder, they will elect, if by so doing they go to the dungeon or the stake."

After much debate, on motion, the President's report was referred to a committee of three, appointed by the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned until eight o'clock.

The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock.

The report of the Committee was read, commending the President for the ability and success with which he had conducted the road, and recommending, for the sake of harmony, that objectionable expressions be stricken out.

The report was received.

It was in general terms, that "objectionable expressions" be stricken out, without designating what were objectionable.

This put the General just where he started. He said such expressions in the report would be damaging to the corporation. He would have them out by a Stock vote. He concluded by offering the following resolutions, and calling for a Stock vote, in which he had 30,000 to cast. This made victory certain for the General.

Resolved, That this meeting condemn and utterly repudiate the unpatriotic, damaging and puerile language employed by the late President in his report in regard to commercial relations with the North and the order of Gen. Canby.

Mr. Turner said, before the vote was taken, he would say a word. The vote was obliged to be decided in favor of Gen. Laflin's resolution. The victory will be his, and he may have all the glory that attaches to it.

As to Gen. Canby's order, Gen. Laflin knows that it is despotism, in its worst form. Such despotism was unheard of in all the annals of tyrants. Who can justify Gen. Canby in saying to 700 men, owning property in this Corporation, "you shall not meet and elect officers to take care of it until I designate the time?" He'd as well tell you should not feed your horses, until *he* says so!

He had mentioned the Bureau in his report, because there were suits and demands against the Company, in these abominable Courts. He might have said more of these Courts than he did. The first Bureau Court open in Orange summoned Chief Justice Ruffin from the County of Alamance to Hillsborough. The Chief Justice is a venerable man of 84 years. A negro, lately his slave, is made a sheriff to serve the writ in which he is plaintiff. The Judge, being a law abiding man, appeared and non-suited the negro before the Bureau. The negro then appealed to another Court. He went to Greensborough and summoned the Judge there, and summoned negro witnesses from Rockingham County to prove his claim. The Judge appeared and non suited the negro again.

He knew the Bureau in Orange to issue an order to a man to give up his son to an old woman. He saw and read the order.

He knew a Judge in the Bureau to take $50 and a gold watch to turn a criminal out of jail.

When suits are brought in such Courts against the Company, shall I be afraid to mention it? When you are told, by a military tyrant, not to meet, not to take care of the little property left you, shall I be afraid to denounce it as despotism? If Canby, himself, were here, with all the artillery of hell and Gettysburg, thundering at his heels, I'd denounce his order to his teeth, and call it *despotism*—unknown before to despots and tyrants.

Mr. Turner said he heard a Yankee, since he had been in the city, speak of the despotism of the order and the villainy of the Bureau.

Gen. Barringer said the report was a matter of taste. He thought there were expressions that might have been left out. He thought Gen. Laflin had gone out of his way, as State Proxy, in attacking the report of the President. There was no necessity for the resolution. As to General Canby's order intefering with this company, he had no hesitation in saying it was despotism, and he should vote against the resolution of Gen. Laflin.

The vote was taken, and, of course, Gen. Laflin, State Proxy, had an easy victory, with the 30,000 votes at his command

The following gentlemen were elected Directors, on the part of the individual Stockholders, viz: Messrs. J. L. Morehead, D. A. Davis, Thos. Webb and W. A. Caldwell.

On Friday, a resolution authorizing the Directors to issue bonds to the amount of $700,000, if they thought fit, was passed by the vote of the State proxy. Mr. Parsley, on behalf of himself and the other individual stockholders, voted in the negative, and desired that their protest should be entered on the record.

A resolution authorizing the North Carolina Railroad Company to extend aid to the Columbia and Augusta Branch Railroad Company, not to exceed in amount $100,000, was adopted.

The new Board of Directors elected W. A. Smith, of Johnston, President; Albert Johnston of Raleigh, Superintendent; G. M. Los, Treasurer, and F. A. Stagg, the present incumbent, Secretary.

We shall publish the report of the President in full in our next issue.

A Curious Circumstance.—The life of a brakeman named Albert Wright, employed on the Rome, Watertown and Oswego railroad, was saved by a curious circumstance the other day. Wright was formerly a soldier, and while in the service was bucked and gagged by an officer for some alleged offence. He then swore that he would be revenged if he ever met his oppressor. Last Monday the officer happened to be a passenger on the train, and at one of the stations stepped upon the platform. Wright saw him, and immediately "sailed in" and administered to his former superior a tremendous flogging. The brakeman was arrested, and during his temporary retirement another man who took his place on the train was killed by a collision.

The earliest Newspaper published in Europe was the Giornale di Venezia, which appeared in the beginning of the sixteenth century. The first English journal came out under the title of the "News Letter," at London, in 1583. One hundred years ago, all the copies of newspapers published in the world were not equal in number to a single morning's issue of the London "Times." It would be a pretty computation to reckon up the number that will be required one hundred years hence, when all the East shall have been thrown open to the printer, and daily journals established in the fertile regions of Central Africa.

The Golden Rule.—In his speech in New York city, at the grand banquet given to the Chinese embassy, Mr. Burlingame said, amongst many other things, "China comes with the great doctrine of Confucius, uttered two thousand three hundred years ago: "Do not unto others what you would not have others do unto you." Will you not respond with the more positive doctrine of Christianity, "We will do unto others what we would have others do unto us?"

Mr. Burlingame well says that there is a great difference between these two utterances. One is negative; the other is positive. One is human; the other is divine.

How Interest will Increase.—The property which Mr. Thomas Brown, lately murdered in Hampton Falls, Massachusetts, inherited from his father, was a pair of steers, given to him when he was sixteen years old, and which he sold for $100, putting the money at interest, and keeping it there, until at the time of his death, it had reached the sum of $6000.

A Pretty Imitation.—Epsom salts dissolved in beer, together with a small quantity of dextrine, (artificial gum,) and in this state applied to a pane of glass with a sponge or brush, will, on crystalizing, produce indentical designs to those produced by frost; and a famous German chemist has discovered a means to transfer these fairy-like creations to stuffs and paper.

Copper, according to Prof. Hitchcock of Amherst College, is very plentiful in New Hampshire. At a lecture delivered at Concord, New Hampshire, recently, he asserted that there was copper enough in Gardner's Mountain, in that State, to supply the United States for two hundred years, the vein being five miles long, and five hundred feet in depth.

HOW TO DESTROY YOUR ENEMIES.—"Why do you show favor to your enemies instead of destroying them?" said a chieftain to the Emperor Sigimund. "Do I not destroy my enemies by making them my friends?" was the Emperor's noble reply. Kindness is the best weapon with which to beat adversaries.

Osmond Patten, of Westmoreland, Oneida County, New York, was stung directly over the left eye, on Sunday, by a honey bee. The sting was soon taken out, but in about fifteen minutes he became dizzy and faint, and although sensible at times, grew rapidly worse, and died in three hours.

When composts are made to be used on sandy soils, clays should be mixed through them; for it will not only contain the ammonia of the compost heap, but will improve the sandy soil when applied to it.

Every one who has used them knows that cut nails are brittle and easily broken, some brands more than others; but when heated to a red heat and then cooled slowly, become soft, and will generally clinch as well as wrought nails.

Obituary.

Died, near Chapel Hill, on the 22nd of May, Mrs. NANCY DAVIS, wife of Silas Davis, in the 75th year of her age. She was a member of the Baptist Church at Mt. Moriah; was an affectionate wife, a kind neighbor, a Christian in life and practice, in death a firm believer in Jesus. W. C. B.

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15. 51—

JULY 1868.

I HAVE just returned from NEW YORK, and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 15. 47—

WOOL CARDING.

MY Machines having been newly and thoroughly fitted up, I am prepared for Carding Wool in the most satisfactory manner. No Machine ever introduced in this section can rival mine in pleasing its customers. Every ten pounds of Wool require one pound of clean grease or suitable oil, after having been well cleaned, picked and assorted. Ten cents in cash or its equivalent in merchantable produce, will be charged for each pound of rolls. The Superintendence will be conducted by careful and experienced workmen, and no pains will be spared to keep every thing in order, and to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor us with their patronage.

A. BROWN.

July 15. 47—

THE undersigned will open in Hillsborough, on the 20th of July a school for boys

Terms $20 per session of five months, one half in advance.

D. H. HAMILTON.

July 8. 46—

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Hillsborough, N. C., on the 1st of July, 1868, which if not called for within one month will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

George W Anderson	John Nance
T M Argo	Festus Paine
Charles Alna	Thomas Piper
Alfred Bright	Robert H Reed
Miss Elizabeth Bane	Mrs Nancy C Barco 2
John Bingham, col'd	Sandy Richardson
Miss L B Cave	G P Richardson
Henry Dreyous	Alvis Riggs
William Durham	William Rolanks
Mary Durham	H S Sigman
Mrs Mary G Ellis	Miss Martha F Smith
Miss Pattie Ellis	Miss Annie P Smith
Mrs Sallie Jarbat	Miss Martha Ann Sykes
Sanford Hughes	Miss Rebecca Sanders 2
Nathaniel King	William R Scarlet
Thomas King, jr.	James Strayhorn
Mrs Caroline Lattey	Miss Harriet Thomas
Oliver C Latta	Miss Martha Tinnen, col'd
Mrs Jennie S Latta	Joseph Turner
Thomas Latta	Miss Sarah Tinnin
Miss Rebecca D Maris	Mrs J B Terry
Mrs L C Miller	Frank Umstead
Thomas Mitchell	M W B Veazey
Miss Ann Jane Miller	Miss Sarah Woodson
Miss Mollie McKee	John Waller
John McRale	James Wilkerson
Mrs Selena McBroom	Miss Bettie Wilson
Miss Rhoda Mosse	Henry Walker
Miss Mahala Miller	Miss Pattie J Wright
Mrs Virginia Moore	Thomas Whitaker
William North	Miss Martha White

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

D. HEARTT, P. M.

July 8 46—

Select Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK will resume the exercises of their School on the 21th of July, and discontinue them on the 10th of December.

July 8 46—4w

AS GOOD AS GOLD IF YOU PAY!!

NOW is the time to bring in your Money, or Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Oats, and all kinds of Dried Fruit, Bacon, &c., to pay your bills, and save your credit for another hard time coming.

I want short time and prompt payments to sell low. Old bills must be paid before new ones are made.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 8. 46—

"1000 BALANCES"
DUE AT OUR CABIN.

WE have one thousand small Balances due us. Think of it. If you are one who owe us $10, $20, $30, $40, $50, $100, $200, $100, $800, or 1000 Dollars, please multiply by 1000 and see if we do not want money. How are we to get money to pay what we owe, unless you think, we want it, expect it, and live in hope of your getting it and paying it, and that promptly.

BROWN & CO.

June 23. 41—

"SMALL BALANCE DUE."

HOW can we sell you, if you do not pay the small balance due us?

BROWN, & CO.

"YOU WANT HELP."

THE way for you to get [illegible] is to help us.

BROWN & CO.

"SHERIFF OR COLLECTOR."

IF you find your small balance in the hands of the collector, it is because we must have a settlement.

BROWN & CO.

WHAT IS WANTED.

IT is the small balance you owe us that is wanted. We have one thousand small balances.

BROWN & CO.

ATTENTION ALL.—THE FACT.

YOUR attention is called to the fact that we must have money. We expect you who owe us to make payment.

BROWN & CO.

WANTED MONEY.

[illegible] us, remember we owe [illegible] money to pay our debts.

BROWN & CO.

PLEASE CALL.

IF you owe us, pay part; if you please call and pay up.

BROWN & CO.

A FACT.

WE will render statements to our friends who owe us, and expect them to pay. It is a fact that we must have money.

BROWN & CO.

June 23. 44—

FOR SALE.

A GOOD Work Horse and Mule for sale. Inquire of H. RICHARDS.

June 10. 41—

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of THE CAROLINA FARMER, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expense of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at $2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Having determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.
Wilmington, N. C.

July 1.—45

AGENTS—WANTED.

$175 PER MONTH to sell the NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of $20. Address NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., Pittsborough, Pa.

July 1. 45—3m

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 20. 44—

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify all that are concerned, that I have set my son JOHN Q. HORN free to act for himself, as he has arrived at full age; and I shall not be responsible for any of his acts.

HARDY HORN.

June 19. 43—3tpd

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
METROPOLITAN GIFT CO.

Cash Gifts to the Amount of $250,000.

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

1	Cash Gifts,	Each	$10,000
10	"	"	5,000
20	"	"	1,000
40	"	"	500
200	"	"	100
300	"	"	50
450	"	"	25
600	"	"	10
30	Elegant Rosewood Pianos	Each	$300 to $500
35	" Melodeons	"	75 to 150
150	Sewing Machines	"	60 to 175
250	Musical Boxes	"	25 to 200
300	Fine Gold Watches	"	75 to 300
750	Fine Silver Watches	"	30 to 50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photographic Albums, and a large assortment of Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000,000.

A Chance to draw any of the above Prizes by purchasing a Sealed Ticket for 25 cents. Tickets describing each Prize are *sealed* in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a *Sealed Ticket* will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of One Dollar. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.

You will know what your Prize is before you pay for it. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. No Blanks.

Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

References.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them: S. T. Wilkins, Buffalo, N. Y. $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill. Piano valued at $650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch $250; Philip McCarthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass. Silver Tea Set $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis. Piano $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Cleveland, Ohio, Melodeon $125.

☞ We publish no names without permission.

Opinions of the Press.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable, and deserve their success."—*Weekly Tribune, Feb. 8, 1868.*

"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—*N. Y. Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.*

"Last week a friend of ours drew a $500 prize, which was promptly received."—*Daily News, March 3, 1868.*

Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press. Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains one Cash Gift. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15.

All letters should be addressed to

HARPER, WILSON & CO.
173 Broadway, N. Y.

June 24. 44—3m

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED by T. MILES & SONS, Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootees, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10. 42—

JUST RECEIVED!

250 REAMS Wrapping Paper of best quality, which will be sold at Manufacturer's Price.

E. H. POGUE.

PIANO TUNING.

AN experienced and careful Piano Tuner will receive orders by mail, from the Country as well as from Town, and stop about the middle of July at such places from which orders have been received. Send orders immediately. Terms reasonable.

Address PIANO AGENT,
Box 95, Charlotte, N. C.

May 27. 40—

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Paper, Steel Pens, Faber Lead Pencils, Pen Holders, Toilet Soap, Colognes, Pomades, Hair Oils, Hdkf. Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a large lot Tooth of Brushes, a splendid assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868. 30—

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

6,000 N. C. CUT HERRINGS.

75 lbs. EGERTON'S SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders, warranted equal to any manufactured in the world. For sale by

HEGEPETH & PLEASANTS.

June 24. 40—

NOTICE—TAXES.

THE State and County Taxes for 1868 will be due on the first of July next, and fair notice is now given to every one who may be owing taxes to meet me and pay the same at the following times and places, viz:

At Miles's on Monday the 6th of July.
Cedar Grove, on Tuesday the 7th.
Toler's, on Wednesday the 8th.
Caldwell, on Thursday the 9th.
Hillsborough, on Friday and Saturday, the 10th and 11th.
Red Mountain, on Monday the 13th.
Mangum's Store, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 14th and 15th.
Orange Factory, on Thursday the 16th.
McCowan's Mill, on Friday the 17th.
John A. Cole's, on Saturday the 18th.
Durham's, on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st.
Asa B. Gunter's, on Wednesday the 22d.
Chapel Hill, on Thursday and Friday, the 23d and 24th.
Thomas Long's, on Saturday the 25th.
White Cross, on Tuesday the 28th.
Gates's Store, on Wednesday the 29th.
Hillsborough for town tax, on Thursday, 30th.

I respectfully ask and expect prompt compliance with the above notice. Although an unpleasant duty, yet as a public officer I have public duties to perform, and my oath of office, as well as my obligations to my sureties, compel me promptly to collect the taxes, and it is earnestly hoped that no one will compel me to resort to the extreme penalty of the law for their collection.

JOHN TURNER, *Sheriff.*

June 17. 43—

WOOL CARDING MACHINES.

AT Guess's Mills, six miles north of Durham's, are now ready for work, and the same experienced Carder, Wm. C. Claytor, that worked them last season will work them this season, and those having wool to card will do well to prepare it early, and prepare it well, and they may expect good work. The wool must be freed of all trash and burs, and well greased with one pound of grease to ten pounds of wool.

The following prices will be charged for carding wool; ten cents per pound for unmixed, and fifteen, for mixed, or one fifth part of the Wool.

We would take this method of returning our thanks to our friends for the very liberal patronage we received from them last season, and hope, by strict attention and good work, to merit a continuance of the same this season.

W. W. GUESS, Agent.

June 17. 43—

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

NOW LANDING EX SCHOONER "ALASKA," DIRECT FROM CORDENAS.

220 HOGSHEADS, 30 Tierces. } Sweet Cuba Molasses,
40 Barrels } In prime New Package.

Selected Specially for Summer Trade.

Orders will be promptly filled at *lowest* current market prices.

O. G. PARSLEY & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 17. 43—2w

SALT! SALT!!

2,000 SACKS Genuine Liverpool

2,000 Sacks American.

Large, full Sacks, in prime order, momentarily expected, and for sale at lowest current price.

Orders for lots of 100 Sacks or over, received before discharge of vessels, will be filled at *extremely* low price.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

June 17. 43—1m

HUGHE'S SCHOOL.

THE next session of my school will commence on the second Monday in July next.

Tuition, per session of twenty-weeks, $25,00
Board, including all expenses except lights, 75,00

SAMUEL W. HUGHES.

June 17. 43—5wpd

FRESH MEAT.

CASH paid for good Beef and Mutton, at the Military Academy, near Hillsborough.

R. E. COLSTON, Supt.

June 10. 41—

ROSADALIS
Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

WOOL CARDING.

At Dickson's old Mill, six miles Southeast of Hillsborough.

THE undersigned desires to inform the public, that his Machines are now in good order, with new and superior Cards, and he has no fears but that he will be able to give general satisfaction, and will insure good work, when the wool is properly prepared.

Prices for carding white wool 10 cents per pound, for mixing 15 cents. When toled the fifth part of the wool will be taken.

H. E. CLAYTOR.

June 10 41—

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

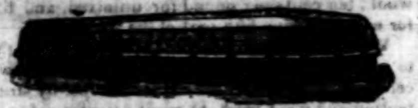
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Orange County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
May Term. 1868.
H. G. Herndon and wife Damaris, heirs at law of Harmon Herndon, deceased,
Petition for Partition.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Chesley P. Herndon, one of the heirs at law, resides beyond the limits of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder for six successive weeks, notifying the said Chesley P. Herndon of the filing of this petition, and that he be and appear before the Justices at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Orange, at the court house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, George Laws, Clerk of said Court, at office in Hillsborough, the fourth Monday of May, 1868.
GEORGE LAWS, C. C. C.
June 24. 44—6w

WANTED.
I WANT to buy
RAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS,
either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,
Beeswax, Flaxseed,
Old Castings, Lead,
Zinc, Flour,
Bacon, Corn,
and all kinds of country produce.
E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25—

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture.
Upholstering done with neatness, Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for Funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.
CHARLES S. COOLEY.
Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868. 35

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
CHARLES M. STIEFF,
Manufacturer of
First Premium Grand and Square Pianos,
Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and 45 and 47 Perry street,
Office and Warerooms, No. 7 N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with A-graffe treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from $50 to $300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pescod, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to
Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE,
Agent for Hillsborough.
November 27. 16—12m

FOR SALE.
50 DOZEN cans Fresh Peaches, 3 lb. Cans (quarts,) at $4.00 per dozen.
15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (2 quarts,) at $8.00 per dozen.
Also Cherries, and Blackberries. By
E. H. POGUE.
Feb. 12. 25—

WAFFLE Irons for Stoves, all sizes, cheap at
E. H. POGUE'S.
March 18. 30—

FRESH ARRIVALS.
February 1st, 1868.
VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.
JAVA Coffee, Laguayra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup, Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.
KEROSINE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.
HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axes, Hoes, Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks, Spades, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Sole and Upper Leather, Roe Herring.
All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.
WANTED.
I particularly want now. Shelled Oats, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
February 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES!!
FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every respect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give satisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.

PAINT, Varnish, White-wash and Brushes at the DRUG STORE.

WILLIAM WHITLARK, Special Partner. RICHARD N. TAYLOR, General Partner.
RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCERY
AND
Commission Merchant,
Corner Craven & South Front Streets,
NEWBERN, N. C.
Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,
Wygant & Hoest, 68 Dey Street, "
James S. Woodward's Sons, 28 North Front Street, Philadelphia,
W. B. Gulic & George W. Swepson Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
December 4. 17—

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
AND FRESH CHEAP GOODS COMING IN EVERY WEEK.
FOR THE LADIES.
CALICOES, Plaids, American and French De Laines, Superior Black and Colored Alpaca Empress Cloths, Lustres, Oriental, Armures, Cloaks, Shawls, Flannels, White and Checked Muslins, White and Colored Tarletons, Ribbons, Kid and other Gloves and Gauntlets, Collars and Cuffs, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Jet Ornaments and Jet Trimmings, Shoes, Gaiters, Hats, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.
FOR GENTS.
Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Boots, Shoes, Cravats, Gloves, Gauntlets, &c. &c. &c.
FOR COACH MAKERS.
Linseed Oil, Varnish, White Lead (dry and in oil,) Paints, &c. Enamelled Cloths, Drills, Ducks, Oil Cloths.
FOR SHOE MAKERS.
Leather of all kinds, and everything used in making Boots and Shoes.
LAMPS! LAMPS!!
Kerosine and Aurora Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, and Oil.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 25. 07—

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE.
PRICE $20.00.
JAMES WEBB, Jr. Agt.
For Orange County.
Sept. 24. 07—

THERMOMETERS.
2 DOZEN, just received by Express.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 24. 07—

LANDRETH'S
GARDEN SEED,
A FRESH SUPPLY, at the
DRUG STORE.
February 12. 25—

CABBAGE SEED,
AND a variety of other Garden Seed. For sale by
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
February 12. 25—

PERUVIAN GUANO,
10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store, and for sale cheap, for cash only.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
October 9. 09—

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c.
THE subscribers desire to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an establishment for the manufacture of
SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS,
and every thing usually kept in their line of business. They intend to make good work out of good materials, and sell at reasonable rates for money, or country produce delivered when the work is taken from the establishment.
They will be found in the front room of the Hedgpeth Hotel, (remember the place,) ready at all times to attend to repairs, or anything else needed in their line of business.
They earnestly solicit persons to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, as they are confident they will be able to please, both in quality and price.
A. HEDGPETH.
January 29. 24—

W. A. Gattis, & Co.
Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
THE undersigned are still at the old
CONFECTIONERY STAND,
where they will be pleased to serve their customers and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of
Confectionaries, Candies,
Nuts, Raisins,
Figs, Sardines,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Salmons, Pickles, &c. &c.
ALSO,
Pepper and Spice,
Ginger, Powder and Shot,
Snuff, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.
ALSO.
We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall be right. We will take all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods.
W. A. GATTIS & Co.
August 14. 51—

HILLSBOROUGH
CHEAP CASH
AND
BARTER STORE.
New Goods,
NOW READY
Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,
AT
Wholesale and Retail.
Country Merchants, will be supplied at fair rates.
JAMES WEBB, Jun.
Oct. 3. 57—

A BEAUTIFUL, White Kerosene Oil in one and five gallon Tin Cans, at the DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paints and Dye Stuffs, at the DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other Itch Ointment, at the DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c., at the DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some very fine, at the DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article at the DRUG STORE.
April 11. 32—

A FINE and full Assortment of Pocket Knives and Scissors, at the DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchief, at the DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Straps and Shaving Brushes, at the DRUG STORE.

HAIR Brushes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Dressing Combs, at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and Chimneys, at the DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note and Letter Envelopes at the DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Monie Pocket Memorandum Books, at the DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes and Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and shaving, at the DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.
WE have just received a full and complete stock of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low for cash. Call and see the prices, at the
DRUG STORE,
Cain's Corner.
April 11th. 32—

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
I AM now receiving my first installment of
FALL GOODS,
which I will sell cheap for Cash or Barter.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 8. 05—

TEA.
GREEN TEA, fresh supply, better than usual.
J. WEBB, Jr.

YOUR CREDIT IS GONE.
I HAVE sold some friends goods to be paid for in 30 and 60 days, and unless you pay me at once, my credit is gone, and yours is not good enough to buy more.
Most of my goods are bought at 30 days time, and the old fogy time of 6 and 12 months will ruin you and myself, so please haste up to my relief.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 18. 06—

NEW FALL GOODS.
SEPTEMBER, 1867.
I NOW have the best Stock of Goods I ever had and prices are lower than they have been since the war, which I offer, for
CASH.
DRIED FRUIT,
RAGS,
FLOUR,
or any thing else you wish to trade with.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 18. 06—

LOOK OUT.
VIRGINIA BELL SNUFF and Carolina Bell Snuff
For sale by
W. A. GATTIS & CO.

BARRELS! BARRELS!!
300 FLOUR Barrels, wanted.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
07—

GUANO,
THE PURE PERUVIAN,
WILL be on hand the latter part of this week.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Oct. 2. 57—

STONEWARE! STONEWARE!!
A [illegible] Stoneware, on hand
W. A. GATTIS & Co.
Oct. 07—

TWO BARRELS TAR for sale in quantities to suit, at the DRUG STORE.

8186. 1868.
SPRING TRADE!
THE undersigned, returning his thanks to the Merchants and others, who have favored him with their patronage, takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he is now able to make a further deduction in the wholesale prices of
TIN WARE,
and by using the best material and availing himself of the use of the most improved Machinery, he offers TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, of superior a quality to any manufactured elsewhere in the State.
He still offers to take in exchange any kind of good barter, but does not want to sell Tin Ware, or any thing else, on time.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough, N. C.

ON SALE.
12 KEGS Nails, by the Keg.
21 Boxes Snuff, Virginia Belle.
200 Bales to box, $15 00 per box.
or 10 cents per bale.
Sheet Iron at 11 cents per pound.
Russia Sheet Iron at 25 cents per pound.
Sheet Zinc at 20 cents per pound.
300 lbs. best Leaf Lard,
300 lbs. Sugars, assorted,
100 lbs. best Soda,
200 lbs. Coffee, best Rio,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
1 box of very fine Chewing Tobacco.
For Sale by
E. H. POGUE.
Hillsborough.
Feb. 12. 25—

COOKING STOVES.
A GOOD assortment constantly kept on hand, and for Sale Cheap. Special attention invited for Buck's Patent, the best stove in the market, which I warrant to give satisfaction in every instance.
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $30 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 7 $35 00
Buck's Patent with Pipe and Furniture No. 8 $40.00.
Will take Cash, or good Barter.
E. H. POGUE,
Hillsborough.
Feb 12. 25—

FRUITS, NUTS AND CANDIES.
JUST received fresh
ORANGE, LEMONS,
NUTS, RAISINS,
FIGS in large and small boxes. A full assortment Candies, Pickels, Crackers, Sardines, &c. &c. at the
DRUG STORE.
February, 27. 75—

NOTICE TO TANNERS AND PAINTERS.
JUST received, best quality of
TANNER'S AND LINSEED OIL.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Sept. 5th. 05—

PURE RYE WHISKEY,
Apple Brandy,
French Brandy,
Port Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Gin, for Medical purposes, at the
DRUG STORE.

CLOVER AND LUCERNE SEED. We will have Clover and Lucerne Seed in a few days at the DRUG STORE.

BLUE STONE, at the DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, at the DRUG STORE.

MACE, Nutmegs, Cloves, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger and Pepper at the DRUG STORE.

KEROSINE Lamp Chimneys at the DRUG STORE.

THE BEST TONIC in use, Elixer of Peruvian Bark with Protoxide of Iron, at the DRUG STORE.
September 12. 64—

TO TANNERS.
want ligh. UPPER LEATHER.
I will sell it for you, or I will give Goods for it, Tanner's Oil, &c.
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
August 28. 03—

WANTED.
G[illegible] and Dry Hides, in Exchange for Goods
JAMES WEBB, Jr.
Oct. 21. 60—

TO THE LADIES.
WE have received a lot of Steven & Howe's Family Dyes, for dying Ribbons, Silk and Worsted Dresses, and other light goods. Also Soap Powders, for washing the same. Call and see samples, at the
DRUG STORE.
April 11th. 32

The HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY DENNIS HEARTT,
At Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.
Our Terms at present are $2 per annum, or $1.00 for six months, paid in advance.
Advertisements One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. [illegible] constitute a square. A [illegible] deduction will be made to liberal customers.